

THING

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RYDER HANGED BY CITIZENS OF TALBOT

Lynching Occurred Late This Afternoon Near Waverly Hall, and Was a Very Quiet Affair.

WAS ALTOGETHER UNEXPECTED

Prisoner Had Been Granted a Continuance by Judge Hart, Because of Col. Worrill's Illness.

THE PEOPLE BECAME DISSATISFIED

Their Hasty and Deplorable Action Was Precipitated Because They Believe That Justice Would Be Indefinitely Postponed—Story of Lynching.

Talbotton, Ga., July 19.—(Special)—Dr. W. L. Ryder, while being returned from this place to the Muscogee jail, after having secured a continuance of his trial, was lynched by citizens of Talbot county near here tonight about 8 o'clock.

Sunday afternoon Ryder was brought here from the Muscogee jail to await the calling of his case this morning. There was no demonstration whatever upon his arrival, neither was there any feeling shown during the day after it had become known that the case had been continued. But appearances were deceptive. The people had expected that Ryder would be arraigned and tried, and when they found that a delay had been secured their feelings got beyond control and almost before the sheriff was ready to leave on the return trip with his prisoner plans were laid for the revenging of the death of Miss Sallie Emma Owens.

Just how the movement started or who started it may never be known. Soon after Ryder left town, guarded by the sheriff and a strong guard, the people who had come in to be on hand at the trial began leaving the city, presumably for their homes.

Once outside of town they all changed their course and in a short time the road leading to Waverly Hall, the point where Ryder would be put on the train, was lined with vehicles. In some way the demonstration became known to the officers here and a runner was dispatched to overtake the sheriff and notify him that a mob was after his prisoner. The runner traveled fast, but the crowd traveled as fast, and the two came to Waverly Hall about the same time.

How the Lynching Occurred.

When the judge announced his decision granting a continuance until the first Monday in September the courtroom quietly cleared and the deputy sheriffs were given a good deal of time in which to handcuff their prisoner. The spectators walked out of court without making an effort to show their animosity toward the prisoner and the lawyers connected with the case, left town without the slightest thought that their client would meet with trouble at the hands of a mob.

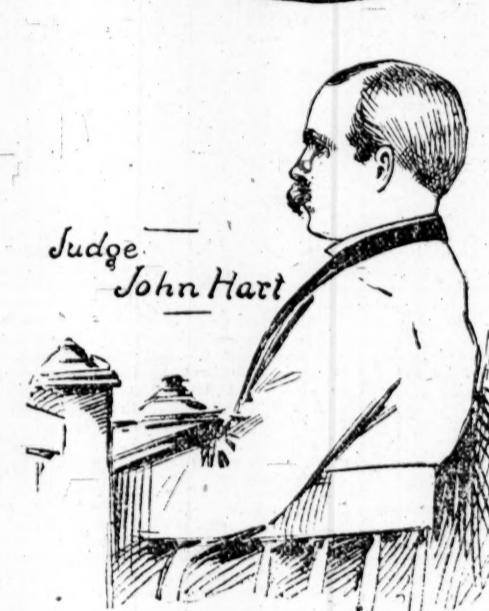
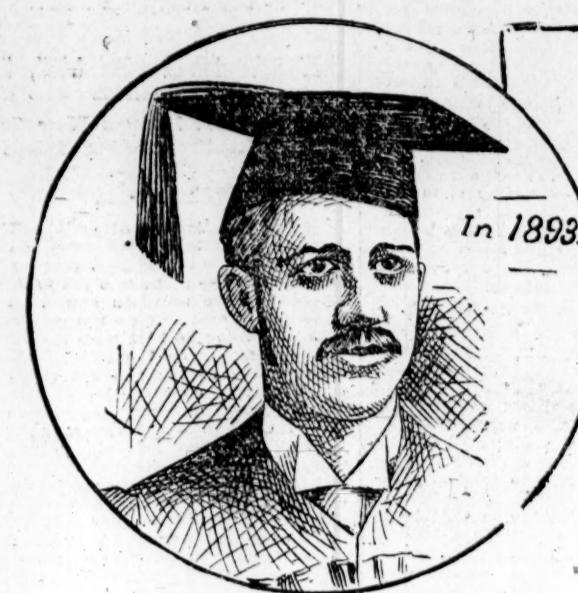
Deputy Sheriff Murphy and Boswell escorted Dr. Ryder back to the little local jail here. He rested until about 5 o'clock; then he was aroused and placed in a covered carriage and driven toward Waverly Hall, at which point he was to be transferred to a train for Columbus.

During the trip to Waverly Hall Dr. Ryder was calm and indulged in commonplace conversation. He manifested not the slightest fear of mob violence.

Almost as soon as the deputy sheriffs with Ryder in custody had started for Waverly Hall a large number of men who had watched the trial during the afternoon decided to do the same thing.

Between fifty and sixty men secured bugles and vehicles of various sorts and were

DR. RYDER, AS HE APPEARED YESTERDAY IN TALBOTTON COURT.



driven toward Waverly Hall at a rapid rate.

By 5 o'clock in the evening there was not a single able-bodied man in any county adjoining Talbot. They had all set out to overtake Dr. Ryder on his journey back to the Muscogee county jail.

Along the road from here toward Waverly Hall several hundred people were journeying when the news was given out that Dr. Ryder had been captured. There was a quick rush of those in the rear early in the evening, everybody gathered about Ryder in the broad front yard of his stopping place at Waverly Hall. The crowd surrounded the doctor and almost before he knew what was happening to him they had yanked him back into their wagons. As soon as they got Dr. Ryder securely in their possession they put their prisoners into a wagon and started with him down the road.

The crowd drove Dr. Ryder down toward Talbotton and just in front the big farm house of John M. Willis forced him out of the wagon and pulled their prisoner clear of the wagon.

They then tied a rope about his neck, threw one end of it over the limb of a tree and pulled their prisoner clear of the earth.

In a short time he was dead. In the hysterical condition which prevails at this late hour nothing is known except the simple and pathetic facts which record his death and the things surrounding it—his dead body swinging from the limb of a tree seven miles from here, and his brothers weeping bitterly in a room not half a mile from this place.

He is still hanging to the tree this evening.

Dr. Ryder Feared Violence.

The courtroom was crowded not far from wall to wall, but almost from floor to ceiling with spectators during the two hours of the trial.

Shortly before 10 o'clock the men turned their steps toward the courthouse, the rank took down their booths, the women kids took down their awnings, the path which leads to the little brick jail, and everybody despaired that Sheriff Richards and his deputies had gone after the prisoner. They found him in the same little cell as before, occupied immediately after his shooting and to which he had been brought on Sunday from Columbus. He has been kept in the Muscogee county jail ever since his first trial owing to the insecurity of the one there.

The sheriff handcuffed the doctor securely and led him out into the bright sunlight where a large crowd was waiting. He walked as dry eyes rapidly and stumbled over his feet, and then, after a few moments, said "How far is it to court?" he asked a weak voice—a voice with almost a quiver in it.

"About three hundred yards," replied the sheriff. "You can walk it all right."

"I don't know," returned the doctor, blinking stupidly at the staring crowd. "It's very light out here, and you know I haven't been walking much lately."

But the two doctors who were by either side of him pulled him along rapidly, the time which was massed all about their pathway parting as they came. The crowd was a silent one, and all the words that were spoken were whispering comments.

The prisoner was not an especially talkative, and to arouse any sort of sentiment, save curiosity, as he stumbled along, for his unhappy face deadened animosity and

the knowledge of his awful crime prevented pity.

How Ryder Appeared.

He looked to be about forty-five years old, and he evidently weighed about 170 pounds, a large portion of which has come up, and by this time the relatives announced that the motion for a continuance was complete. Its completion, while lengthy as to time, really involved but two points. The first was covered by an affidavit from K. A. Ryder, brother of the prisoner, who told the court of having employed Colonel Worrill and of Colonel Worrill having always been Dr. Ryder's chief counsel.

The second point was the absence of material witnesses for the defense and was told of the behavior on the part of Dr. Ryder, particularly after the killing, which to them made it manifest that he was suffering from mental weakness. Mr. Bell is the cook in the Muscogee county jail and it is alleged that Dr. Ryder twice attempted suicide in his presence. J. R. Williams is the jailer of Bibb county and Sheriff of Talbotton, and in 1895 he occupied a cell with the defendant. The others knew the defendant during the earlier years of his life and they testified at the former trial of his erratic conduct under most circumstances.

The prosecution, in regard to the motion for a continuance, made an effort to show

that the defense was only playing a waiting game and that proper efforts had not

been made to bring the missing witnesses

into court. They called to the stand Professor A. R. Guerry, brother of the defendant, and attempted to learn from him what had been done in the way of preparing the case for trial. But they did not learn very much on this line, for Professor Guerry had some difficulty in giving the rights of Dr. Ryder, but the four lawyers said they were too modest to talk about that and the judge sustained them in their modesty.

"What your honor," he said in astonishment,

"the defendant seems to have been unable to fetch here even the half dozen or more close relatives who have been subpoenaed as witnesses."

The best the state could do was to put the defense attorneys for a dead loss, and the stand for the purpose of telling what they had done in the way of preparing the case for trial, but in the sharp legal crossfire which followed there was no information brought out which the state could use to advantage.

Judge Hart, for the state, asserted that the absence of so many material witnesses had awakened in his mind the awful suspicion that his honored brothers at the bar were monkeying with justice. He did not say so in these words, but that is what he meant.

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ATLANTA, G.A., July 20, 1897.

The Maine Liquor Law.

At the Old Orchard camp meeting, recently held, the subject of the Maine liquor law was discussed with a great deal of interest.

The Maine law, which has been so long in force as a type of what political prohibition may do, has been variously represented throughout the union. Advocates of prohibition have held that it was an effective law, actually driving out the sale of liquor from that state, while those on the other side were just as positive that the statute was constantly broken, and that, perhaps, there was more general drunkenness in Maine than in any other state in the union.

During the prohibition campaign, Atlanta both sides of the question were strongly put, but so tinged with overstatement on each side as to be valueless for the purpose of information.

The discussion of this question, therefore, at the Old Orchard camp meeting, held within the state and conducted by men who are all pledged prohibitionists, developed an alarming condition of things. One of the speakers, Rev. S. F. Pearson, who claims to have received nearly half a million temperance pledges, astonished the audience by declaring that prohibition was only "a political football." The discussion was precipitated by the saloon keepers having been included in the opening prayer, to which Mr. Pearson excepted. He said: "It might be all right for a Massachusetts camp meeting to pray for a Massachusetts saloon keeper, for there the traffic is legalized, but in Maine the traffic is outlawed and the rum sellers are past praying for." He declared it to be no sense to talk about praying for the advancement of the cause of temperance, "for the churches of this country could end the traffic in a day if they chose to do so."

Then coming to the point he said:

"Here in Maine and largely elsewhere since the time of the war, prohibition has been a foothold between political parties, to be kicked at pleasure. That is all it amounts in Portland. Unless there is some attempt made to create public sentiment in its favor, Maine will soon follow Iowa."

He declared that there were over three hundred open liquor saloons in Portland running without the least attempt at concealment, concluding with the expression that "The Portland board of health has tagged every one but left the saloons untagged." He described the separation in a Portland police station of a child four years old from its mother, an educated woman who had been sentenced to jail for ninety days as a common drunkard. He assailed the Maine practice of taking three drinks of whisky a day for medicine. If taken anywhere else they would be called so many drunks. A change of location won't change the nature of the act but they say they need a stimulant, something to make them more active. A Maine boy was not well but wanted whisky. This is all nonsense, and you know it, you meddlesome liquor takers. You take it because you like liquor."

The disclosure from such a source of the fact that in a little city like Portland there should be three hundred open saloons, will come as a revelation to those who have banked so much upon the Maine liquor law.

Some Official Difficulties.

While so many eminent citizens are trying to decide for themselves whether they should run for the governorship of Georgia next year or not, it might not be amiss for them to consider the difficulties surrounding the office.

There was a time when it was the height of the citizen's ambition to be governor of the state. The governorship was looked forward to as the culminating crown of civic honors. In fact, the history of Georgia furnishes one instance in which a United States senator resigned his place in the upper chamber in order to come home and run for governor.

Among the other changes which have come over the people the great ambition to be governor seems to have lost its charm, and there are other offices to which men aspire as the ultimate aim of their official existence. The case of Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, is one in point. The death of United States Senator Harris leaves his seat vacant, and it was the ambition of Governor Taylor that in order of nature he would be able to reach it. Its occupant dying, however, during legislative recess, Governor Taylor has the peculiar privilege, not of going to the senate himself, but of naming someone else as the recipient of that honor. Of course, this is all as unpleasant as it is unexpected, for the governor could not appoint himself. He has lost, for the time being, a seat in the Senate by being governor.

Pennsylvania has also a case of a governor who is in sore straits. Governor Hastings, after having antagonized Senator Quay many years ago, has since that time been his ardent friend, heading the forces which endeavored to secure Quay's nomination for the presidency last year. There was an implied understanding that Quay was tired of public life, and that probably Governor Hastings might succeed him at the end of his term. But here again the governorship came in the way, for the other day Senators Quay and Penrose called upon Governor Hast-

ings for the purpose of influencing him in regard to certain legislation in a manner to which he could not assent. Upon the governor's refusal, Senator Quay promptly told him that he would himself be in the race for the governorship again, and thus it is that the exercise of gubernatorial duties have become as unpleasant to Hastings as it is to Taylor. The recent experience of Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, on this same line may be remembered as another evidence that the governorship is not always in the line of promotion.

In view of these facts, it would be well for all prospective candidates who have an ambition to go to the United States senate some time, to look over the field carefully, so that they may not be caught in the wrong office at the critical moment.

The Lesson in the Lynching of Ryder.
More than a year ago Dr. W. L. Ryder assassinated Miss Owen, of Talbotton, Ga.

Yesterday afternoon, Ryder having once been convicted and having secured a new trial, a continuance was granted the defense on account of the sickness of its leading counsel, Colonel Worrill.

Last night, while Dr. Ryder was in charge of officers on the way from Talbotton to Columbus, Ga., where he has been held for safe keeping, a mob seized upon the unfortunate prisoner and carried to its conclusion, without the right of law, the sentence of death that was imposed upon him at his first trial.

It is an occurrence of this kind that brings the people face to face with the certainty that there is a radical inefficiency existing in the criminal laws of Georgia. And it is not difficult to find in this deplorable affair a warning that is not to be overlooked.

There can be no suggestion that the blame for the renewed delay in the case lies with Judge Hart. No criticism can rest upon him for granting a continuance on the showing of the attorneys of Dr. Ryder that his leading counsel was ill. Had Judge Hart overruled this motion, the Macon Telegraph has not only become a republican organ, but it has gone back to the old pot-metal system of serving news to its readers at so much a foot, or yard.

Swift, indeed, is the downward path to destruction! From democracy to republicanism, and from news fresh from the wire and into the forms, to a service of the sausage variety—news blocked by the yard in another city and sent by express at pound rates! Two years ago, in response to the ridicule of the press of the state The Telegraph gave up its pot-metal service, but the soubriquet "Old Potty" stuck to it a long time. Now it is "Old Potty" again, and republican Poty at that.

Facile decens est!

the triumph of the republican candidates and the defeat of those who are advocating a reform in our currency system in line with the declaration of the Chicago platform. The Times-Herald has a perfect right to oppose the democratic candidates, and to aid in the election of the republican candidates, and the endorsement of the single gold standard. In doing this, it is entirely consistent, for its distinguished proprietor is more responsible for the election of Mr. McKinley as president than any other one man—Mr. Hanna, possibly excepted—in the United States. He is now, and has been for some time, a consistent advocate of the gold standard, and the effort of his newspaper to throw obstacles in the way of democratic success is no more surprising than that. The Constitution should be engaged in throwing obstacles in the way of republican success, whenever it is in its power to do so.

We have sought to emphasize the fact that the democrats in Kentucky, Ohio and Iowa should not be misled by the "advice" of The Times-Herald, which is taking an unusual interest in the campaign in these three states. They should remember that this advice comes from one of the ablest edited republican papers in America, and one whose principles are in close touch with the popular paper man in America. Naturally, democratic success has no charm for Mr. Kohlsaat. In the meantime both Mr. Kohlsaat and The Times-Herald have given assurance of our most distinguished personal consideration.

Old Potty!
The property owners and residents of Whitehall street, between Windsor and the Central railroad, will, at a meeting at the hall of the chamber of commerce tonight, take preliminary steps in the effort to improve the street by widening it.

The call for the meeting is signed by several of the most prominent residents, not only of the street, but of the city. As there are comparatively few property owners in the distance of 4,000 feet embraced in the part of the street it is proposed to widen, the meeting will, of course, be large in numbers, but it will be thoroughly representative of the sentiment of the property owners of the street. It is on them that The Constitution urges the importance of active work in behalf of the improvement which has been proposed, and which has received the hearty endorsement, not only of that part of the city directly interested, but of citizens generally, who recognize the necessity of widening the avenue. The pace, however, must be set by the property owners of the street. If they move actively and donate the necessary frontage, the street will be improved, and will soon become one of the handsomest residence avenues of the city. If they do not, it will require a long time for Whitehall street to catch its lost step, if ever it does. In the meantime the property owners of the street cannot be two active in behalf of its improvement.

Good Example.

The action of Judge Marcus W. Beck, of the Flint judicial circuit, in calling a special session of Henry superior court to meet on July 26 next for the purpose of investigating the case of Oscar Williams, charged with criminal assault, is prompted by a just appreciation of the gravity of the offense, and the efforts to meet with the approval of all who are in the steady and vigorous enforcement of our penal statutes.

The Constitution most heartily endorses the stand taken by Judge Beck in dealing with the case above cited, and commends the precedent established by him to the consideration of other judicial officers in the state. It is not enough that the penalties inflicted by our courts of justice should be severe; they should also be speedy and certain. In the prompt and vigorous execution of the law, whatever its penalties may be, there is greater protection offered to society than the mere enactment of harsh criminal statutes without the machinery of justice necessary to put those statutes into effect. Indeed, a matter not how stern or imperative may be the law in which our penal statutes are framed, if our courts of justice, their delay and inefficiency fail to meet the solemn responsibilities resting upon them. Much is expected of our courts, but not too much. They represent in part the sovereignty of the state and are clothed with the power of dispensing equal and exact justice to all.

As the result of the negotiations which are now pending, it is likely that the Turkish government will be awarded a small strip of the coveted frontier, together with a cash indemnity of something like \$10,000,000. While even this award is perhaps excessive, it is small in comparison with the original demands of the sultan. In view of the disposition which the sultan has shown to accept the verdict of the powers there is every reason to expect that the controversy between the two countries will be adjusted for a long time.

Information recently received from Constantinople states that the sultan has commanded his ministers to hasten their negotiations and sign the preliminary of peace, pending with the sultan a touch of diplomacy, that he could not doubt the sincerity of the powers in seeking to maintain the peace of Europe. This is a radical change of front for the sultan, and shows that he has at length reached a point in his mental calculations beyond which he realizes that he cannot proceed with impunity.

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THE PEOPLE

Patrolman Albert.
—Patrolman Robert by a burglar Tuesday morning at 6 A.M. He was twenty-six years old and the patrolman had been at the scene, at the post office, no more than that, than that he was shot dead.

It is known to the Atlanta and it is going some little room to call attention to it.

It is established for the order and protecting us. It is indicated at a heavy we cannot do with life depend upon its no property, no home about the man. It is true with the man, woman and it stands between us. To a misconception is traced the murder of the man. The majority of the duty his inaction is law that is present that lessens regard for lawlessness and not safety. To the police though, in his office, should have esteem, and it is a sin of every well have been ordered every public word of fault or contempt, he is in his tendency. The habit of speakers is a bad one, runs the feelings of the public. There is a large element to good order. It is right of property or persons there is no limit, which will do. That man has to make it successful it should stand and fixed in the good people of the soul, with the officer, in the man's way and mind. The happiness to be found where for law abounds, and manifests itself in and others. Those who can picture it can be from fear. I suppose America a more law and colored, than we and yet there is here what requires unceasing hate. The man with their business, the law with the interfering with it, and the protection of the

respect for the law the law spring hatred of and assaults the murder of police.

of the relation that packed up lawless, will correct all these correction. A healthy cure any ill.

the welfare and happiness of Atlanta town fine, my apology for offering JOHN L. HOPKINS.

Georgia Comes From.

In reply to your asking from what part you are from Georgia informed, I can answer "C" was formed from company "A" from counties, and commandant, and company "B" from other companies were from company "C". Twenty-one, S. A. Yours

A. J. ATKINS.

1897.

New York.

Now York is a dead party there are no districts who today a party of George's wives and daughters, and numbering in all arrived to see metropolis, when

at midnight, of sightseeing, they the opinion that there things in New

is made up almost who had never been

The dozen or less same when stages ran the Astor house was a same time the party the best known people of the State, an ex-Statesman

and a number of well

party arrived early in the steamed Kansas and the rest come

senator Cherokee, senator Pat Walsh, mayor is Sim Bell, of

the others are

Mr. Gardner, this city will be di-

who has been here

as director, Mr.

to say a few words

showing them on the

they gathered them

and said,

now in New York

parties and devices and all to go slow when

be sorry when

will probably

operators on every

use their wares and ladies, don't walk

your pocket book

foot in front of you

pocket book on a

store and turn

it is all I have to

sight, I think you're safe.

had an elevated train.

All.

tion outlives all its stronger and better

paper, having news

the country, carefully

printed.

are especially at

in the main to

SIDEWALK STAND VETO SUSTAINED

Mayor Collier's Action in the Norcross Corner Case Is Upheld.

BUT COUNCIL CHANGES LAW

Prohibitive Sidewalk Fruit Stand Law Is Repealed by That Body.

LICENSES ISSUED AT COUNCIL'S OPTION

Mayor Collier Will Probably Veto This Ordinance—Aldermanic Board Against Sidewalk Stands.

The sidewalk fruit stand question will not down. It holds up at every session of the city council and the body has put itself on record in several different ways on the subject during the present year.

Yesterday the section of the tax ordinance prohibiting fruit stands on the sidewalks was repealed, and the council can now consider such for purpose upon proposal of the tax committee.

The question will again come up at the next meeting, several petitions for license having been presented to the council yesterday and referred to the tax committee.

The first action of the council on the subject yesterday was the sustaining of the veto of the mayor on the petition of George Carafee for a license to run a fruit stand at the Norcross corner. The mayor stated that the city stand is the city's and should not be approved.

There was probably for that and many other reasons that might be given, as seen by the paper submitted.

"Allow me to say before closing this petition to your honorable body that that particular property is a nuisance to the city government at that time." As to my sidewalk, or the Norcross corner, as it is called, the sidewalk itself is twelve feet wide, and the width of the other sidewalk in the city, and that can be seen by papers herewith presented.

The general council of Atlanta has ordained that the electric railroads of this city shall equip their cars with fenders or life-saving devices, not later than October 20th.

This action was taken at the council

the city authorities, the sidewalk was made twelve feet wide and two feet wider than any other sidewalk in the city, and the twenty feet or over eighteen feet out of the twenty feet was taken off that payment \$4,000, was obtained by a judge of fugitives in the city council, and not one foot or two feet off the twenty or eighteen feet as can be shown by papers herewith submitted.

I have commented this petition by saying that the large quantities of ripe fruits and vegetables, such as are sold in small basement or other contracted apartment, are unhealthy to the salesman and a stench causing and repulsive to the public. Hence it is that we find fruit stands in all large cities placed on the periphery of the access of the promiscuous public.

Citizens do not wish to go a distance to my sidewalk, or the Norcross corner, as it is called, the sidewalk itself is twelve feet wide, and the width of the other

sidewalk in the city, and that can be seen by papers herewith presented.

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COUNCIL SAYS YES; MUST HAVE FENDERS

Adopted the Report of the Electric Committee Yesterday.

GOES INTO EFFECT OCTOBER 20

After That Date It Will Be Unlawful To Run Cars Without Fenders.

ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMMITTEE WINS FIGHT

Ordinance Makes it a Penalty of \$100 Fine To Operate Cars Without a Life Saving Device.

COUNCIL'S BUSY DAY; BIG TASK YESTERDAY

Butler Street Paving Ordinance Is Passed by Council.

ASPHALT FOR THAT STREET

Mr. Camp Gets His Grade Crossing Resolution Through Again.

POLICE FORCE MAY BE INCREASED TEN MEN

Resolution To Pay Mrs. Albert Her Husband's Salary Introduced. Franklin Gets License.

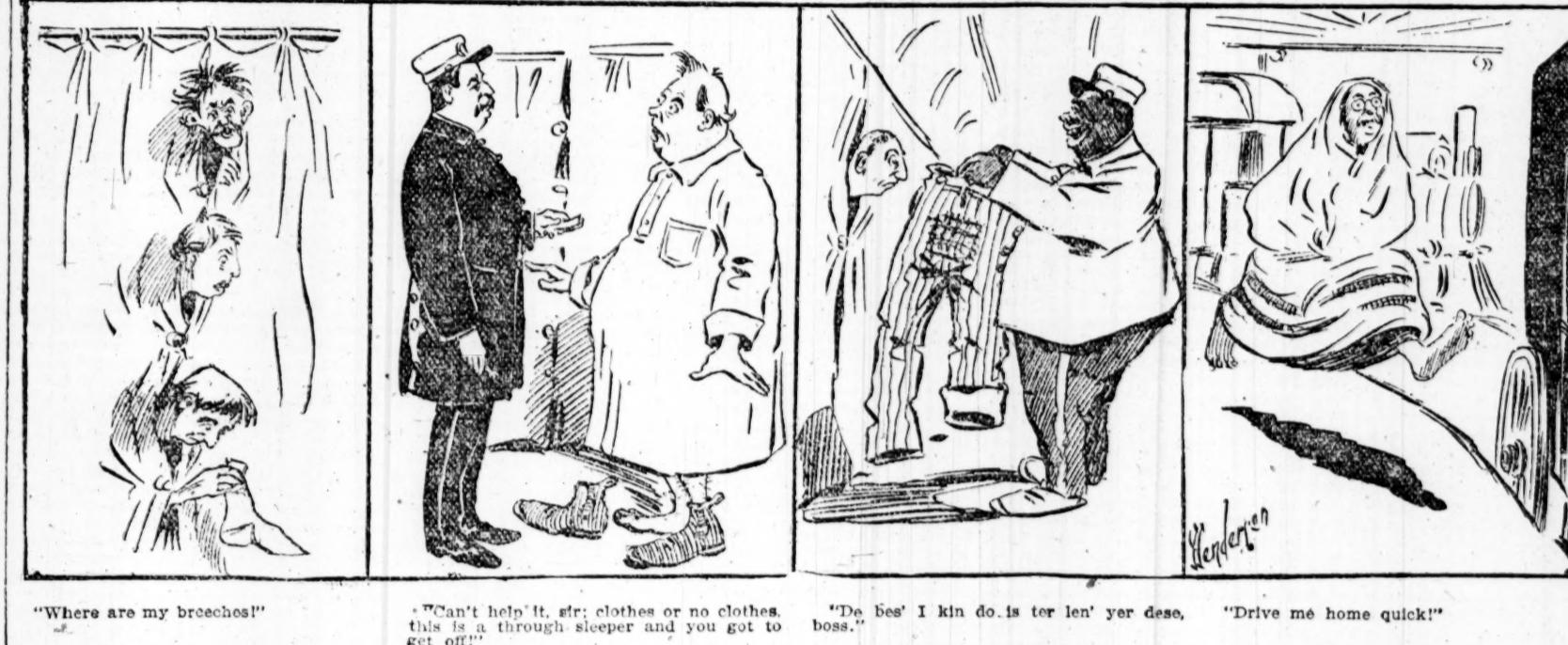
Many Have Agreed To Donate Land To Widen the Street—Official Call for the Meeting Tonight.

The session of the city council yesterday was of more than two hours' duration and a volume of business was transacted. Many matters of minor importance were disposed of, and the members of the body legislated on some interesting subjects.

The general council of Atlanta has ordained that the electric railroads of this city shall equip their cars with fenders or life-saving devices, not later than October 20th.

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The HORRIBLE ADVENTURES OF THE SLEEPING TRAVELERS. They Lost Their Clothes and Money in the Sleeper Between Rome and Atlanta Sunday.



than any other property in the city, while at the same time by taking away the privileges heretofore enjoyed there, the value of the property is diminished and the damage cases against me on account of the fire in 1894, together with my indemnity, are all the greater. The damages to the building, are all but too well calculated to bankrupt me in my old age and leave my heirs penniless upon my death.

"Most respectfully submitted,
J. NORCROSS."

Petition Will Be Referred.

The law as it now stands gives licenses shall not be granted unless recommended by the tax committee.

Petitions will be presented by owners of stands at the following places: Nunnally's corner, Carter's corner, Norcross's corner, Morris's corner, King's corner, and other places where it is claimed the stands have been occupying a part of the city sidewalk.

These petitions must come before the aldermanic board separately under a ruling of the tax committee, and if they are not upheld, they will be referred to the council.

But it is said that Mayor Collier will veto the ordinance adopted yesterday. He is one of the strongest opponents of sidewalk stands where they occupy a portion of the city sidewalks, and he has vetoed all such petitions up to date.

So it looks gloomy for the sidewalk fruit

stands.

Jumbo May Get Them.

There are three or four now running in the face of the fact that they have not been granted license and hence do not permit to do business from the city. It is said that Jumbo Hunter will soon after the owner of stands of that character will also veto the ordinance.

But it is said that Mayor Collier will veto the ordinance adopted yesterday. He is one of the strongest opponents of sidewalk stands where they occupy a portion of the city sidewalks, and he has vetoed all such petitions up to date.

He is said to be very anxious to know the outcome of the celebrated hearing.

DOING PENANCE FOR HIS SIN.

Father Teipel Becomes an Inmate of Gethsemane.

From The Chattanooga Times.

The last chapter of a scandal which shocked the Catholic church in Tennessee and particularly in Chattanooga several years ago is now being written. Father Joseph Teipel, once a promising young priest of this diocese, is expiating the offense committed against the rules of his church and in violation of the solemn vows he had assumed. Every where he remembers the intelligent young priest who sent to this city to assist Father Walsh in the spiritual work of the church.

Another truth of importance is the fact that the vast majority of the people of this diocese are not fully educated.

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It's True

During the discussion Mr. Ernest Woodward, vice president and general manager of the Consolidated, occupied a seat in the audience, and the inmates of the prison were arrested, that reading Boston etc.

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RUCKER TIP, N.C., SAYS MR. JOHNSON

Rumored Appointment Makes the Republican Wrath.

WHITE BUCKITES FEEL BITTER

Visions of Soft Jobs Dissipated Into Mists of Disappointment.

MAKES BLODGETT'S FRIENDS MAD

Walter Johnson Doesn't Acknowledge His Defeat—Says Smith Is Still in the Race for Collector. Looks as Though Rucker Had It.

"Rucker isn't in yet and won't be soon"—Walter H. Johnson, successor to Boss Buck, in an interview yesterday.

This positive assurance in the face of the equally positive statement to the contrary from Washington produced a highly dramatic state of affairs among the eager and excited republicans of the city yesterday afternoon.

A rumor to the effect that Henry Rucker, the Decatur street barber, had been appointed collector of internal revenue was put into circulation at the custom house yesterday morning and all day the greatest excitement reigned among the republicans.

The rumor spread and reached to the souls of others. To some it meant lost hopes and dissipated visions of soft government jobs.

To others it was a revival of hope.

The negro element was particularly delighted. Some of the negroes, however, did not feel well over the announcement. They have been promised places under Smyth, and they are afraid that everything will not be well if Rucker goes in. They don't know what promises the negro has made to his friends. They think he might take a notion and put in all of his barbers and leave them out in the cold.

The white republicans who have been waiting on Smyth's appointment for jobs were very much exercised over the current report of Rucker's appointment. They flock ed into Walter Johnson's office seeking consolation.

"Well, tell you," said Johnson to his followers, "you may just rest easy. Rucker is in yet and will be here to stay."

The assurance acted as a salve to the wounded hopes of some, but the rumors coming after the Constitution's announcement of the fact that Rucker would be appointed was too strongly founded to be easily disbelieved by many of the republicans. Consequently the little bands gathered around the building wore a very gloomy aspect. The republicans are disposed to think that if Rucker is appointed a great many if not all of the old deputies will be retained. They believe that the civil service commission will be slow to take the officers from the classified service and place the appointments in the hands of a negro.

Rucker Tip Comes Straight.

That Rucker will be appointed seems pretty certain. Of course the republican ring in Atlanta does not think so, but a surprise will be sprung which will be a little tougher morsel for the Ruckertics to swallow than was DuLeon's appointment.

"Boss" Johnson, in speaking of the rumor yesterday, said that there was nothing in it. Mr. Johnson said:

"This necessitated," says the receiver, "the closing down of mining operations in Bartow county, as the receiver had another market for iron ore, and therefore turned to the mines in the Dade mines."

"The receiver has not been able to sell the output of coke, but only a part thereof, and he makes sale to the Sheffield Coal and Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company of about fifty thousand dollars."

The 4th of July free labor at the mines struck and quit work. The guards tried to strike, but the workmen, but the receiver managed to get most of the labor back, and everything is now moving along smoothly at the mines."

Mr. Johnson has shown great qualities of

Miss Maggie Hannah

DANVILLE, ILL.

Long Suffering from Headache Cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve.

Drugs and Retail dealers in all American and Foreign Granites.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve.</

SUGAR OPENED WILD

Grew Wilder, but Quiet Down Slightly
in Late Trading.

CME TIME 11 POINTS HIGHER

Broke Previous High Records—Other Standard Shares Participated to Extent of 1 to 3 Per Cent.

New York, July 19.—The stock market today was almost unparalleled for a July day's trading, both in activity and strength. Such influences as a moderate export of coal to Canada, some decreased earnings reports for foreign shipping, and predictions of improved crop exports.

St. Paul made a new record on the summer advance and Louisville and Nashville and Atlanta, chart and nothing else was said on the exchange, but steady action on the tariff, ideal weather for excellent crops and foreign demand for our securities as well as grain. Enormous dealings in bonds at advancing prices was all that could be said for a day's stock market. By all odds sugar was the feature. The trade is realizing that the refining interest had secured the reporting of a sugar schedule that, if adopted by congress, would mean a profitable business for the sugar company for the ensuing four years at least. Sugar soared an extreme amount, breaking previous high record prices. At the very opening six thousand shares were sold at 100 and 120. Tremendous blocks of the stock changed hands at almost uniformly rising prices. Six thousand shares were sold in a brokerage house reputed to represent a most powerful interest, which is credited with having recently acquired large quantities of that security. The argument that the new sugar schedule would result in some increase in protected sugar, which previously had stimulated excessive covering on the part of the shorts, who, temporarily at least, lost faith in their previous position. The tumultuous scene at the Sugar post continued throughout the day, 110,000 shares having been sold. In the closing hours the stock closed at 100, a gain of 2%, below the last, but based on a 2% premium for use over premium. Sugar preferred also had shown an extreme gain for the day of 8 per cent, 2 points of which were lost later. The slackening demand for the speculative leader only slightly modified the pronounced bull movements in the market. Standard Oil shares, however, showed an average rise at the close of 1 to 3 per cent. London was caught short in both St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville, and the foreign purchases considerably affected the sales. The railway line generally reported by further reports of foreign crop shortage and prediction of improved earnings, due to the excellent progress of American crops. A number of railway shares made new record prices, especially the Granger roads, Central Gas and Gas, records of another dividend being possible on the 20th. The cotton, and American Tobacco, on the concessions made on the tobacco and cigarette schedule, each closed at a point advance. Of the large industrial shares, Rubber preferred, a point and three-tenths; Reading, 20 cents; and the others.

Bonding, 20 cents; and the improved tradtions and earnings, rose over a point. The total sales of stocks for the day were 482,390 shares, including Atchison, 8,500; Atchison preferred, 15,807; Chicago Burlington and Quincy, 2,260; Louisville and Nashville, 2,282; and Atlanta, 2,800; Northern Pacific, preferred, 12,835; Reading, 18,753; Rock Island, 21,379; Paul, 4,396; Southern Railway, 1,539; American Tobacco, 4,539; Chicago Gas, 13,607; and 8,022; Sugar, 10,462; Sugar preferred, 5,955; Leather preferred, 7,600.

The day's market was featured by enormous transactions which aggregated \$2,000,000 and included an extensive variety of issues. The tendency of values was upward throughout the world, with the growing confidence in the financial and commercial situation. Purchases by foreign interests were generally noted, and rumors of a general increase in value were taken for local account. The extreme gains ranged up to 4 per cent with Oregon Improvement Co.'s trust receipts leading.

Government bonds were neglected but generally firm.

Gold was still quiet and steady at 1 per cent, last loan at 1 and closed 1/2 per cent; prime mercantile paper 31 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with a slight preference for the dollar. Gold was offered for demand and \$4,860,000 for 60 days; posted rates \$4,872 and \$4,882; L.S.S.2, commercial certificates 601/2@605c.

Mexican dollars 467c.

Government bonds firm.

Stocks strong.

Railroad bonds strong.

Following are the closing bids:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS

GA. 5/27 to 103

Georgia 103

Atlanta 101

Athens 5/10

Brownsville 101

Calhoun 101

Chamblee 101

Concord 101

Douglas 101

Fulton 101

Gainesville 101

Gwinnett 101

Hartford 101

Hancock 101

Harris 101

Jefferson 101

Liberty 101

Marion 101

Meriwether 101

Miller 101

Monroe 101

Montgomery 101

Phenix City 101

Pike 101

Randall 101

Richmond 101

Rockdale 101

Spalding 101

Stephens 101

Troup 101

Turner 101

Union 101

Walker 101

Walton 101

Washington 101

White 101

Wilkes 101

Wise 101

Yell 101

Zion 101

Georgia 103

Georgia

A. BATES,
BANK,
Capital, \$100,000.

Gold and Silver
WATTS & CO.,
51 Whitehall St.

STED—Male
barber trade
you can learn
and get steady
particulars. Moline
Franklin Ave.
July 20-21

middle aged men
adjacent counties pay
\$8 a month and
for advancement
company. 1020 Chestnut
St., Pa.

baker at once. Ad-
S. A. RAY—Male
weekeends of 21 days
States, of good
habits, who can
English, can
by letter, to re-
McPherson, Ga.
July 20-21

first-class man will be
Apply to L. S. Mc-
C. July 18-19

ELF—Female.
lady or gentleman
Address L. S. McC.

WANTED—Male
employed, experienced
better position in or
Address M. G.

want it once am
work. I have sub-
references given
20½ Houston St.
young married
best city references

ES WANTED.
ERS—43 Walton, com-
accommodation for few
days, July 20-21

New York will find
rooms with or without
th street. Atlanta ref-
July 20-21

ER RESORTS.
A—Piedmont hotel, com-
shady, comfortable
balconies; purest wa-
temper; reasonable rates.

PARK.—Clarksville, Ga.

and pine grove, two
Everything first-class
ward per month. ad-

Pierce. July 18-19

ed—Agents.

\$75 per month and ex-
penses. Good refer-
ences, in colors on
rocky, very rough surface.

West, Wis.

live men if right; good
samples, also horse-
furnished free. Address Job-
son, 1020 Chestnut St., Pa.

and branch managers
commission. Hunter Talle

tues sat

Miscellaneous.

second-hand fireproof safe
100 pounds; good condi-
tion. H. T. West.

Barlock and Remington
has been engaged for
furniture of all makes. South-

Headquarters, 4½ Peach-

July 18-19

now of all who have been
in Dr. Edison's Observatory
also those that have been
Dr. Edison's Observatory.

It will be to your
advantage to call on us
a will obtain information
to you. may-dit

old; we pay highest mar-
or trade. Delkin's, Pa.

april 20

ouses, Cottages, Etc.

Richardson, near Pryor.

room house, mod-
D. Lowe, 59 S. Forsyth

He 333 Boulevard, st-

modem, convenient,
four-story cottage, for
business offices. Owner

Miss Larson, 94 N. Pryor.

22 Howard Street, Ap-
Jr., 35 S. West, At-

July 14-15

ENT—Stores.

store and large factory
supplied by Nuttall Bros.

July 18-19

ED—Salesmen.

for something new
right man. Box

July 20-21

THLY and expenses paid
cars; experience unne-
cessary. The W. L.

July 8-9 their sun tuss

cigars: \$25 a month and
perm; experience unne-
cessary to customers. C. C.

Louis.

july 4-5m

DATE FOR SALE.

old farm near Marietta
east; timber lands in all

For exchange. Two

acres or near Atlanta; farm

Fountain, 303 Electric

78 N. cash and \$25 per
month, house cost \$2,500.

Harris Street, opposite

to car lines. John

building, houses, etc.

low other furnished in
11th Street, T. W.

building, may-15-16

new, well built; well an-

house with every con-

veniences, hard

etc., on South Peach-

avenue. The property is
moderate. Address

776, Atlanta.

CONTRACT LET FOR MAJESTIC

Goode & Walker Will Build the
Fashionable Apartment House.

GOES UPON PEACHTREESTREET

Structure Will Cost in the Neighborhood
of \$80,000.

CONFERENCE OF PROPERTY-OWNERS

An Interesting Question as to Whether
the Building Will Be Built Up
to the Sidewalk Line or Back

Several Feet from the
Line.

Work will be commenced at once on the
Majestic, the magnificent eight-story apart-
ment building to be erected on Peachtree Street.

Yesterday the contract was let and
Goode & Walker were the successful bid-
ders. The papers were signed yesterday,
and work will be started just as soon as
one question is decided.

This question is whether or not to put
the building right up on the sidewalk line
or back a few feet on the lot. The ques-
tion will be decided today and work will
be commenced at once.

Mr. Donny, the architect, is in favor of
having the building on the sidewalk line
and has so urged the builders. It is a
style of building, he says, that would look
out of place built away from the street,
and the probabilities are that if it is not
right in the front of the lot it will not
be back more than ten feet. The adjoining
property owners are of course anxious to
have the Majestic back on a line with them
and will make every effort to have it so
placed.

The builders were to have had a confer-
ence with the property owners yesterday,
but it was postponed until today. Just as
soon as this question is decided the con-
tractors, Goode & Walker, will start to
work. The contract price of the building
was not stated, but it is in the neighbor-
hood of \$80,000.

The contract calls for Bedford limestone
for the first two stories, and the rest is to
be of a very light buff brick terra cotta.
The structure will be eight stories high
when completed, and will be one of the
handsomest buildings in the south.

Goode & Walker is one of the best known
firm of contractors in the city and they
secured the contract for this building over
eleven other builders. The contract calls
for the completion of this building by
the first of next March, and work will
have to be commenced at once to comply
with that part of the contract.

DIRT BROKEN FOR NEW CHURCH

Will Consider the Company's Plan To
Visit Nashville.

New Inman Park M. E. Church Started
with Appropriate Exercises.

SPEECH BY MR. ASA CANDLER

Mrs. Seitz, the Oldest Living Member,
Lifts the First Spadeful
of Dirt.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the con-
gregation and friends of the Edgewood
Methodist Episcopal church gathered on
their recently purchased lot in Inman park
and broke the first dirt for the erection of
a magnificent new church. Regardless of
the unfavorable conditions of the weather
nearly the entire membership were present
and expressed their hearty co-operation in
the new undertaking.

The services were opened by Mr. Asa
Candler, who is a pillar in the church and
for many years was the superintendent of
the Sunday school. He announced a hymn
which was sung in a beautiful way by
the choir. The pastor, Rev. H. J. El-
liott, then led in the singing. Mr. Candler
made a short talk telling of the history
of the church and the reasons why
it was moved. He said that the congregation
would be nearer their place of wor-
ship by the change and could easily
get the services. The new location
would make city price and the old
church was almost worn out with age.

Mr. Armstrong, in behalf of the Presby-
terians, said a few appropriate words.

Rev. H. J. Ells told of the achievements
of the past and by them predicted
the future that the new church would
have before it.

After a song, Mrs. M. A. Seitz, as the
oldest living member of the church, lifted
a spade of soil from the newly broken
ground. Then Mr. Mark Johnson, who has
been a member of the church since early
life, lifted a spade full of earth from his
mother who was now the oldest person in
the church. With the benediction the happy
party with the prayers of hope that the
new edifice will bring to their children the
blessings it has brought to them departed.

The new church will cost \$30,000. It will be
located near the corner of Peachtree and
Edgewood avenues. It will be built of
Stone mountain granite. Two towers
are on either front corner, each containing
an entrance. The architect, Mr. W. F. Den-
ney, has exerted himself to make it one

Newman Mandate Here.

The mandate from the United States
circuit court of appeals in regard to the
Southern Mutual Building and Loan Asso-
ciation was received yesterday. The ap-
peal against sustaining the suit of D. N. Williams,

of Atlanta, Georgia, against the Southern
Mutual, was thrown out by the court.

It is a long and involved quarrel and it is
believed will go no further than to bring
disagreeable relations between the two

families.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO.

33 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

...LAWN TENNIS...

YOUNG LADY ACCUSED OF THEFT

Miss Hinson, of Buckhead, charged
with Serious Crime.

A warrant was sworn out in Justice

Perry's court yesterday for the apprehension

of Miss Lily Hinson, a resident of

Buckhead.

The warrant was then out by

D. N. Williams, who charges Miss Hinson

with larceny from the person.

He says, lost from the person \$50 at church

on a certain Sunday night and that the

same was missing to her during

the service. Williams claims he can

sustaint his assertion by one Mrs. J. A.

Burns, who says she saw the act com-
mitted. Miss Hinson protests her inno-
cence and her father laughs at the idea

as unworthy of notice.

It is a long and involved quarrel and it is

believed will go no further than to bring

disagreeable relations between the two

families.

R. L. Commission Meets August 4th.

The railway commission will not be in

session again until the 4th of August,

when the commissioners will take up

the cotton rate. This is the only

important case and the hearing will prob-
ably last a week.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO.

33 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

For his Tackles come from us. Split Bam-
boo Rods with Cork Handles \$2.00. Multi-
plying Reels 75¢ and up. Gill Netting,
Seines, Cast Nets, Flies, Spoons. Well, come
and see our line.

GRABFELDER & CO., Distillers, Louisville, Ky.

In Fall Quarts, Pints and Half Pints.

DUKE Spelling Agent, Box 657 Atlanta, Ga.

of the prettiest churches on the east side.
The location is a superb one and the
church will be an ornament to the neigh-
borhood.

MR. CALVIN TALKS.
Knows Nothing of the Blalock Com-
mittee's Inside Work.

The Constitution reproduced from The
Elberton Tribune a few days ago an article stating, in substance, that Mr. Martin V. Calvin, of Richland county, had
recently been in Elberton where he had a
conference with Hon. Tom Swift, of the
Blalock committee and intimating that
Mr. Calvin inspired Mr. Swift's attack on
the agricultural department. This article
further threw out the suggestion that Mr.
Calvin would probably oppose Colonel Nes-
bit for commissioner of agriculture, and left clearly the inference that this was the
visit to Elberton and not Mr. Swift's on the
department.

In the interview in The Constitution Mr.
Swift denied that he had any conference
with Mr. Calvin during the latter's visit to
Elberton, stating that he had never con-
ferred with Mr. Calvin concerning the com-
missioner of agriculture, and explains that
he had nothing to do with the investigation
of the Blalock committee. Mr. Calvin says:

"There was not and is not the slightest
possibility for me to be connected with the
Tribune in my visit to Elberton. I have
been to Atlanta to see Mr. Swift, and
I am not connected with him in any way."

"My visit to Elberton was strictly a busi-
ness visit in the interest of agriculture and
agricultural education. As is my custom,
I addressed myself exclusively to the
business of the state, and the Blalock
committee, which I have heard of, has
nothing to do with agriculture."

"I have no idea of what the Blal

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.
Jewelers and Engravers

have moved from 47 Whitehall street, to
their new establishment, Nos. 7 and 9 West
Alabama street, one door from corner of
Whitehall.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits
caused at home with
out pain. Book of
particulars sent FREE.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

WANTED!
Galloway Coals!
Well, Telephone No. 1018
For Galloway, Elk River
and Anthracite Coals.

NONE BETTER.
Yards West Hunter St. and Central R.R.
E. A. HOLMES, General Agent.
July 3-6m

A-F-R-I-C-A-N-A
THE WONDERFUL...
BLOOD PURIFIER.
Has Restored Thousands to
Health.....

Chronic Blood Diseases.

Are cured almost instantaneously. One bottle gives relief and two or three bottles frequently effects a permanent cure.

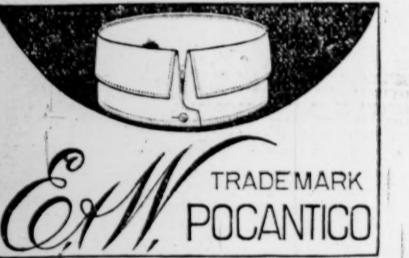
Don't be a
"DOUBTING THOMAS"

any longer, but try AFRICANA, and get well and be a blessing to your family and the world.

Sold by all Druggists.

AFRICANA CO.

Proprietors,
ATLANTA, GA.



**Very
Cheap
Sunday
Rates**

TO ALL POINTS ON

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT R.R.

ATLANTA TO
East Point 1c
Collins Park 27c
Oakwood 27c
Fairburn 27c
Palmetto 27c
Newnan 30c
Newnan Pearl Springs 1c
Hogansville 27c
Graveline 27c
LeGrange 27c
LaGrange 27c
LaGrange 27c
West Point 27c
Tickets sold only for

SUNDAY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

leaving Atlanta 8 a. m. and returning on
No. 34 7 p. m., same date.

JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Train Pass. Agt.
E. KIRBY, City Ticket Agent
12 Kimball House.

NISBET WINGFIELD,
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
WATER SUPPLY AND
DRAINAGE.

41 Norcross Building, Atlanta, Ga.

You Press the Button,
I Do the Rest.

Photographic developing, printing
and enlarging for the amateur.

J. B. McCLEERY,
314 Norcross Building.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

KODAKS AND CAMERAS.

Adams Photo Supply Co.,

3½ W. Alabama St.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

PETER LYNCH,

as Whitchell St.

Liquors, Bottled Beer, Porter, etc., etc.

Blackberry and Scuppernong (very old),

can be safely used for medicinal purposes.

Pure corn whiskies, old apple and peach

whiskies, California grain brandies,

guns, pistols and ammunition; boots and

other leather goods; hats, hats,

watches, etc.; hatchets, axes, etc.; field

and garden seeds. Fifteen bushel German

nip seeds on hand.

All orders from country will be promptly

filled at best rates for such goods as I

Millville. Terms cash.

FRENCH

TANSY

WAFERS

These are the genuine FRENCH TANSY

WAVERS, imported direct from Paris.

Also made in various sizes and shapes

from end of PAINFUL AND IRREGULAR PERIODS regardless of cause.

Imported and Agents for the United

States, San Jose, Cal.

Goldsmith & Edmundson, druggists,

Whitehall street, sole agents for Atlanta, Ga.

June 3-6th sat sun tues

A SUMMER DELUGE FROM ANGRY CLOUDS

Most Remarkable Rainfall Ever Known
Here Yesterday.

RAIN CAME DOWN IN SHEETS
Fell at the Rate of Six Inches to the
Hour.

LIGHTNING STRIKES BIG BUILDINGS

Equitable Damaged and Capitol Dome
Struck—City Was Plunged in
Darkness During Storm.

Atlanta was flooded yesterday with the
heaviest rainfall ever known here in a
similar length of time.

It was a cloudburst. The heavens seemed
open and the rain poured through the
gaps. For five minutes the water fell at
the rate of six inches to the hour, which
is a record never equaled in Atlanta before.

To illustrate how rapidly and heavily
the rain fell, if the precipitation had con-
tinued for twelve hours at the rate
of six inches per hour, it would have
been 144 inches. Between eight and
eleven minutes past 10 o'clock, the city of
Atlanta would have been deluged by a
foot that would have been deeper than the
height of tall men.

Nearly a third of an inch of water fell
in three and a quarter minutes. To appre-
ciate the magnitude of the fall, it is only
necessary to consider that a very heavy
normal rain will not make more than an
inch an hour. Then the rainfall for a few
moments yesterday was just six times as
heavy as a good rain.

The rainstorm came on at 9:45 and for a
half hour it ploughed Atlanta in darkness
and floods. The clouds were black and ink-
y as night, darkening the sky. It was impos-
sible to see in houses unless there was
light. At all of the factories it was either
necessary to light the gas or shut down on
account of the intense darkness.

The lightning struck during the severest down-
pour and this accounts for the fact that no
one was killed or hurt by the falling
brick and cornice stones. The heavy stones
fell right down over the sidewalk in front
of the Lowry bank and if the usual crowd
had been on the streets some one would
almost certainly have been killed. The
cornices were of expensive stone carvings
and terra cotta work.

STOCK OFF! EQUITABLE CORNICE.

The rain was accompanied by a severe
thunderstorm which did several hundred
dollars damage in this city. The lightning
struck the Equitable building and knocked
off a portion of the cornice of the building.

The damage will amount to possibly two
hundred dollars. The part it struck was the
corner work on the Elgin Avenue side
of the Elgin and Edgewood Avenue.

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cornices were of expensive stone carvings
and terra cotta work.

STOCK CAPITAL'S DOME.

The dome of the capital was struck by
lightning several times during the storm.
Mr. J. F. Dunwoody's house, at Kirkwood,
was also struck and badly damaged. No
one was hurt.

The rain did some damage. The streets
were badly washed up in some places and
fresh grading was washed to nothing. The
rain fell so rapidly that it was impossible
for the streets to absorb even a small portion
and the accumulation did considerable
damage in rushing to the low spots.

The total rainfall amounted to about
two and a quarter inches. Of this two
inches and ten-hundredths fell in fifty-five
minutes. One inch and fifty-five hundredths
fell in twenty-five minutes, which beat
every record for a fast downpour.

The maximum temperature for the record made
yesterday was in July of 1890, when 1.51
inches fell in thirty minutes. In 1894, 1.50
fell in forty-nine minutes, but that was far
short of the fall yesterday.

The rainfall was general and the entire
city came in for good showers. The rain
was badly needed and came in a time when
it will do most good for the farmers.

Nowhere around the city is to be
seen that the bridges over the streams have
been washed away in some places and that
some of the streams are impassable.

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FOR DEBILITATED MEN.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. J. B. Alexander, Charlotte, N. C.,
says: "It is not only pleasant to the
taste, but ranks among the best of nerve
tonics for debilitated men."

LITTLE ERRORS.

Often make a good watch a poor time-
keeper. We can correct the errors. Del-
iver June 29 in Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

Beecham's Pills will dispel the "blues."

North and West Resorts.

From St. Louis and Chicago the Burlington
Roue runs fast, vestibuled trains
equipped with the latest improvements in
cars, seats free, and dining cars,
made a la carte. To St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Milwaukee, La Crosse, Winona, Dubuque,
Keokuk, Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, and
Omaha. High tourist tickets are on sale
to these points. Points for highly illustrated
printed matter descriptive of summer travel
in the West and the Great Lakes. E. W.
Walke, general passenger agent, St.
Louis, Mo. J. N. Merrill, general southern
agent, Atlanta.

The recent labor strike in the vicinity
of the battle of Manassas, where the
regiment was the proud title of the
"Bloody Seventh," Judge Hal C. Jones, of
Decatur, who was a private in Company B,
will be the orator of the day and deliver
an eloquent address to his comrades.
There will be a large barbecue dinner under
the shade of the trees and martial music
by a band to once more thrill the hearts
of the old "vets."

Thousands write that they have been
greatly relieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla.
It is the great blood purifier, con-
sequently is the true nerve tonic. It gives
renewed vigor.

**THOUSANDS WRITE THAT THEY HAVE BEEN
GREATLY RELIEVED BY HOOD'S SARSA-
PARILLA.**

It is the great blood purifier, con-
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renewed vigor.

HEROES OF THE SEVENTH TODAY

The Brave Regiment's Reunion Will
Commemorate Manassas.

The annual reunion of the Seventh Georgia
regiment, United Confederate Veterans,
will take place at Grant park today at
10 a. m. This organization was com-
posed of 100 young Georgians from De-
Kalb, Cobb, Cherokee, Fulton, Fulton and Spalding
counties. They left Atlanta on the 29th of May, 1861, and fought in
the great battles of Virginia, Tennessee,
Pennsylvania and Maryland. About 12 of the
old soldiers are now living.

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